

Office of Congresswoman Marcia L. Fudge (OH-11)

The Collaborative Water and Soil Enhancement Act of 2018

Improving soil health and water quality holds the potential for achieving meaningful conservation and societal benefits such as food production, ecosystem biodiversity, and improving human health.

Overview of the Collaborative Water and Soil Enhancement Act of 2018:

Nutrient and Soil Health Management

The bill would provide an added emphasis on nutrient and soil health management by:

- Enrolling no less than 5 million acres annually under nutrient and soil health management plans geographically targeted to watersheds where nutrient delivery to hypoxic zones is highest;
- Providing a streamlined certification process for third-party providers that have a 4R Nutrient Management Specialty Certification or a Sustainability Specialty Certification from the American Society of Agronomy to provide conservation technical assistance.

Source Water Protection Through Targeting of Agricultural Practices The bill would provide an added emphasis on the protection of drinking water sources by:

- Encouraging water quality or water quantity practices that protect source waters for drinking water (including protecting against public health threats) while also benefitting agricultural producers;
- Working collaboratively with community water systems and State technical committees in each State to identify local priority areas for the protection of source waters for drinking water;
- Offering increased incentives and higher cost-share rates to producers for water quality and water quantity practices that have substantial downstream benefits
- Directing no less than 10 percent of any funds or acres available with respect to the Conservation Stewardship Program and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program should be spent on protection of source waters for drinking water.





